

THE WORLD'S NEWS

SINCE LAST THURSDAY, CAREFULLY ASSORTED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Grant's monument was unveiled at his old home, Galena, Illinois, last week with imposing ceremonies.

The Wrightville encampment has been named after our late Governor. Will hereafter be called Camp Fowler.

A monument erected to the Southern Heroes was unveiled at Jackson, Miss., last Wednesday amid great ceremonies.

A Confederate Monument will be unveiled at Wilson on June 17th, Senator Johnson is billed to deliver the address.

London, June 9.—The jury in the famous trial have returned a verdict against Sir Wm. Gordon Cumming charged with cheating.

The northern part of Italy was visited on last Sunday morning by a severe earthquake, several towns were badly shaken up and many citizens killed.

About one-third of the votes in Cleveland county were cast in the prohibition election last Monday. From indications the county is dry by fully five hundred majority.

The indictments before the U. S. Court at Raleigh against the canvassing boards of New Hanover and Warren counties for throwing out certain votes has been dismissed. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

Prof. George Taylor Winston, of the University of North Carolina, has been elected to the University for its President, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Kemp P. Battle. He is in charge of Bertie county and is in his 39th year.

Mr. William J. Battle, son of Dr. Kemp P. Battle, of Chapel Hill, N. C., has won the Morgan fellowship at Harvard University. There were forty competitors. The fellowship is worth \$500 a year. Mr. Battle two years ago won a scholarship at Harvard.

Mr. A. C. Melke of Lumberton, N. C., who died recently will leave \$25,000 to Wake Forest College, \$15,000 to establish a Baptist school in Lumberton, \$5,000 to go to a home for aged and infirm ministers. He also bequeath large amounts to the Baptist Orphanage and the Baptist Female University.

The Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons for this State met at Morehead City N. C., yesterday. The Grand High Priest is B. F. Briggs, of Wilson. The Grand Commander, K. T., is Mr. W. W. Allen, of Greensboro, being Eminent Grand Commander; H. H. Munson, of Wilmington, Grand Recorder.

The Grand Jury of the United States for the district of North Carolina met in the case of the "defunct" Peoples' Bank of Fayetteville, with Judge H. H. Moore, yesterday evening made return to the court that after a thorough investigation they had failed to find a true bill against Mr. Moore, and upon motion of Col. Fuller, of counsel for Mr. Moore, he was discharged.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Melville E. Stone, the newly appointed chief of the department of foreign affairs of the World's Columbian Exposition, is a resident of Chicago, and has a well-established and enviable reputation in journalism throughout the United States. The principal foreign nations, and many of the lesser ones, have already accepted the President's invitation to participate, and the international character of the Exposition has been fully assured beyond all question. Mr. Stone intends to use that the people of foreign nations are given, hereafter, abundant information of a reliable character, about the Exposition, to the end that not only will such false and malicious reports be rendered harmless, but every possible exhibitor or visitor shall gain all the information he may desire concerning the Exposition. The London office of the Exposition will be in charge of Robert S. McCormick, now secretary of legation under Robert T. Lincoln, U. S. Minister at the Court of St. James.

DON'T MARRY A WIDOW

[By a Mr. Olive Young Lady.]

Girls complain that men do not marry. The complaint is threadbare; it was the pet grievance of the mothers and the grandmothers of the present generation, yet a comfortable proportion of the fair complainants became mothers of families when their turn came. There are few girls in the land who society who cannot marry if they choose. Only they must not reckon on starting in life where their mothers left off.

If the daughter of a rich man proposes to enjoy, as a married woman, the comforts and luxuries she had in her maiden home she must take a middle-aged man for her spouse, one who has drunk the cup of romance to the dregs, and for whom life has no illusions. She will have her carriages; but of such a husband she may fairly expect some day, to be the widow.

If she wants a partner in life with a heart as fresh as her own, and a capacity for savoring the sweet stillness of young love, she must take a youth whose buttons she will have to sew on, whose dinner she will have to oversee, if not cook, and whose narrow income she will have to eke out so as to make both ends meet. In such case she may possibly never wear a widow's weeds. Which alternative offers the fairest prospect of happiness, girls must decide for themselves.—Goldsboro Herald.

[Who is the young lady.—ED.]

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

Symptoms: Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcers, and in most cases removes the tumor. At druggists, or by mail, for 30 cents.

Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

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Tabernacle Sermon.

[Continued from first page.]

Now, there are virtue and righteousness in the world there will be something for iniquity to grin at. All along the line of the ages, and in all lands, the cry has been: "Not this man, but Barabbas. Now, Barabbas was a robber."

And what makes the persecution of life worse is that they come from people whom you have helped, from those to whom you have loaned money or have started in business, or whom you rescued in some great crisis. I think it has been the history of all churches, the most continuous result has come from those whom we have benefited, whom we have helped, and that makes it all the harder to bear. A man is in danger of becoming cynical.

RELIEVED IN UNIVERSAL DAMNATION.

A clergyman of the Universalist church went into a neighborhood for the establishment of a church of his denomination, and he was anxious to find some one of that denomination, and he was pointed to a certain house and went there. He said to the man of the house, "I understand you are a Universalist; I want you to help me in the enterprise." "Well," said the man, "I am a Universalist, but I have a peculiar kind of Universalism." "What is that?" asked the minister. "Well," replied the other, "I have been out in the world, and I have been cheated and slandered and outraged and abused until I believe in universal damnation!" The great danger is that men will become cynical and given to believe, as David was tempted to say, that if we are here, Oh, my friends, do not let that be the effect upon your souls!

If you cannot endure a little persecution, how do you think our fathers endured great persecution? Motley, in his "Dutch Republic," tells us of Egmont, the martyr, who, condemned to be beheaded, unfurled his collar on the way to the scaffold, and when they asked him why he did that he said, "So they will not be detained in their work; I want to be ready." Oh, how little we have to endure compared with those who have gone before us!

Now, if you have come across ill treatment, let me tell you that in an excellent company—Christ and Luther and Galileo and Columbus and John Jay and Josiah Quincy and thousands of men and women, the best spirits of earth and heaven. Budge not one inch, though all hell were upon you in your vengeance, and you be made a target for devils to shoot at. Do not think Christ knows all about persecution! Was he not hipped at? Was he not struck on the cheek? Was he not named all the days of his life? Did he not expectorate upon him? Or, to put it in Bible language, "They spit upon him." And cannot he understand what persecution is? "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee."

THE BURDEN OF SICKNESS.

Third.—There are others who carry great burdens of physical ailments. When sudden sickness has come, and fierce cholera and malignant fevers take the castles of life by storm, we appeal to God; but in these chronic day after day, and week after week, and year after year, how little we rely on God for solace! Then people depend upon their tonics, and their plasters, and their cordials, rather than upon heavenly stimulants. Oh, how few people there are completely well. Some of you, by dint of perseverance and care, have kept living to this time; but how you have had to war against physical ailments! Antidotes, with-out medical college and infirmity and apothecary shop, multiplied their years by hundreds, but he who has gone through the gantlet of disease in our time, is a hero worthy of a palm.

The world seems to be a great hospital, and you run against rheumatism and consumptions and scrofulas and neuralgias and scores of old diseases baptized by new nomenclature. Oh, how heavy a burden sickness is! It takes the color out of the sky and the sparkle out of the wave and the sweetness out of the fruit and the luster out of the night. When the limbs ache, when the respiration is painful, when the mouth is hot, when the ear roars with unhealthy obstructions, how hard it is to be patient and cheerful and assiduous! "Cast thy burden upon the Lord." Does your head ache? His word is to you. Do your feet hurt? His word is to you. Is your heart sore? His word is to you. Is your mind painful? His word is to you. Under the burden? His weakness gave way under the cross.

While you are in every possible way to try to restore your physical vigor, you are to remember that more soothing than any anodyne, and more vitalizing than any stimulant, and more strengthening than any tonic is the prescription of the text, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee." We hear a great deal of talk now about faith cure, and some people say it cannot be done and it is a failure. I do not know but that the chief advance of the church is to be in that direction. Marvelous things come to me day by day which make me think that if the age of miracles is past it is because the faith of miracles is past.

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Ten Minutes to Twelve.

[Continued from First Page.]

ly eight hours to rest and pull myself together. No; it won't be worth while to telegraph, thank you. They can't get it in time to make new arrangements. There's no telegraph office at their station, and a message would go past and have to be sent back by mail. It would reach them too late to be any good. I'll just rest a bit and go on by the 12:30 train. It's the only way."

He spoke slowly, as one who figures out a situation.

Royal faced round to the bed.

"Are you aware of your condition?" he demanded gravely.

"Perfectly," the other replied. "I've watched the case from the beginning."

It seemed hideous, this turning of one's science upon one's self; but neither man appeared to find it so. The one doctor received the statement and the other received it quite as a matter of course.

"You know, then," Royal proceeded, speaking plainly because of the urgency of the case, "just what your chance is, worth, even with all that I've got to do on hand, dead or alive."

Here was an unlooked for complication. Royal's brows swept together in perplexity. It was an awkward situation, he was willing to admit; but with him the professional instinct was dominant.

"It can't be done," he announced decidedly. "Your life won't be worth an instant's purchase if you quit that bed. It's an ugly tangle, but it won't help me to untangle it. I'm not a doctor. I'm a man, and I don't choose to have it wrecked. Give me the address and I'll telegraph at once. I'll write, too, if that will make your mind easier. Anything else is out of the question. I'm going to give you an opiate now, and you must compose yourself and go to sleep."

The sick man smiled, but his expression lost none of its resolution. It amused him to hear the tone taken with him which he himself was prone to take with his own patients; it was like an unexpected glimpse of his own reflection. As for his chances, he could estimate their worth far more accurately than could his monitor; his opportunity for observation had been greater, and as he had stated, he had followed the case from the beginning. To his mind the question involved was less one of choice between life and death than an estimate of endurance under diverse conditions and of house and death should come. His plan had been lessening for several hours, and a torpor was gradually stealing over his lower limbs, whose significance was unmistakable. His brain was clear and abnormally active, and he involuntarily grasped his strength of will to clinch his grasp on life until his purpose should be accomplished. Like most forceful men he cut his margins close, and sometimes neglected to make sufficient allowance for nature.

He waved the opiate aside.

"Don't insist upon it," he said. "I'll give you something to fight this cursed weakness. You look a fellow to be trusted, aside from the order, and I want you to help instead of hindering me. My marriage before 12 o'clock to-morrow isn't simply a question of anxiety or mortification to a woman, though that was to be had enough. It's a question of food, rain, hope, joy—all the things which would make life full and in a sense, satisfying, as set against the devil's grind of poverty and dependence, and for a woman physically incapacitated for holding her own in the scramble."

Royal put the rejected opiate aside and did as the patient requested. Then he drew a chair to the bedside and composed himself to listen. There would be no rest for the bruised body, he knew, until the mind should be at liberty to reason; he must get the load, whatever it might be, to his own shoulders, or the case would be beyond his skill. It must be done quietly, too, for excitement might bring on internal hemorrhage, of which there was no small danger.

"Take it easy," he said gently. "I'm going to help you. Put what you've got to say in as few words as possible and then leave the matter to me. You've overtaxed your strength already, but I won't let you hurry now. We've got eight hours to make up, and I don't want to suggest something that wouldn't set the matter right for the young lady."

The patient shook his head.

"Not at all," he answered. "I'm worth nothing out of my profession. It's a worse tangle than you think. Listen. This is how the affair stands."

Divested of all superfluity of detail, for which the facts of the case were strength, there was neither time nor space for the facts of the case were strength. Some fifty years before there had been a quarrel in one branch of the Royal family over the disposition of certain property vested in northern securities. The quarrel was settled by two brothers and a sister, and the property belonged to a maiden aunt who made her home with them. The aunt's affections had seemed pretty equally divided between the two sons, and without any overt declaration of her preference, the family feeling had been that the young people would share and share alike in the property. When, therefore, on old lady's death it had been discovered that the entire estate had been bequeathed to the niece without reservation, the nephews not unreasonably suspected, and what was more, being men of choleric temper, proclaimed aloud that there had been undue influence.

It was true that, while the men disported themselves according to their pleasure, the woman had nursed and tended her relative with loving care and patience. But this did not strike the brothers as affording sufficient reason for the will being made so unequivocally in their sister's favor, since anxiety and care and household pains and troubles fell naturally within a woman's province. Perhaps they recognized the fact that they too, and the fact that to those who love dominion the possession of wealth is apt to secure it. They forbore from suit to break the will, first because the family lawyer assured them that they had no leg to stand on, and furthermore because their very souls abhorred a public scandal. They made evident their sense of wrong, forcible and intemperate language, giving their sister to understand that they were distinctly disappointed in her, and then leaving her to her conscience.

For many years family relations were somewhat strained, and then the war broke out and all smaller fires were extinguished in the national conflagration. Miss Royal, by that time a woman past her first youth, and saddened by a dead romance, retired to a lonely plantation in the mountains of Virginia, where she led an isolated life, filled only with old books, old influences and old imaginings.

Making the Best of It.

"Go into the room and bring that cake on the table," said an Austin mother to her son.

"It's too dark; I'm afraid to go into the room."

"Go right into that room this instant even by day and bring out the strap."

"If you—bring—out—the—strap," replied the boy sobbing, "bring—the—cake—along too."—Texas Sittings.

Suspicious Treatment.

"Believe that young man who comes to see you is not above deceit, Margaret."

"Nonsense! Why should you think that?"

"Well, he treats Johnny as if he fairly loved him, and you know Johnny isn't the best little brother in the world."—Life.

Ten Minutes to Twelve.

[Continued from First Page.]

ly eight hours to rest and pull myself together. No; it won't be worth while to telegraph, thank

THE CAUCASIAN

CLINTON, N. C.,—JUNE 11, 1891.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not out of the way to prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 yr.
1 inch	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$20.00
2 " "	1.50	4.50	10.00	18.00	30.00
3 " "	2.00	6.00	14.00	24.00	40.00
4 " "	2.50	7.50	18.00	30.00	50.00
5 " "	3.00	9.00	22.00	36.00	60.00
6 " "	3.50	10.50	26.00	42.00	70.00
7 " "	4.00	12.00	30.00	48.00	80.00
8 " "	4.50	13.50	34.00	54.00	90.00
9 " "	5.00	15.00	38.00	60.00	100.00
10 " "	5.50	16.50	42.00	66.00	110.00

ADVERTISING.

One year, \$1.00. An extra charge is made for each insertion after the first.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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STIMPSON, LITTLEFIELD & CO.

To the Truckers of Clinton and vicinity.

As there seems to be some doubt among some of my old shippers, as to whether I am the Stimpson, formerly of the firm of Stimpson, Murray & Co., I wish to say, I am the Stimpson who originated and formed the firm of Stimpson, Murray & Co. I sold out my interest in that firm in 1889, to what is now J. F. Kimball & Co., and have had nothing to do with it in any way since that time.

Mr. J. F. Littlefield and myself have consolidated, under the firm name of Stimpson, Littlefield & Co., and to all our old shippers would ship as our undivided attention.

Yours truly,

W. H. STIMPSON,
(Formerly Stimpson, Murray & Co.)

J. F. LITTLEFIELD,
Composing firm of
STIMPSON, LITTLEFIELD & CO.

LOST—A small GOLD LOCKET, at or near Concord Church. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving same at THE CAUCASIAN office or at my house.

REV. DANIEL REID.
Je 4-2t

The next session of Miss Mary Lou Brown's School will commence (Fall Term) on the first of September, '91, in the Masonic Lodge. Your patronage is solicited.

Je 4-4t

LOST—Two small flat Keys, on a ring. The finder will greatly oblige by leaving same at THE CAUCASIAN Office.

Je 4-4t

Index to New Advertisements.

Glenwood Academy—J. E. Spence.
North Carolina—Robert L. Smith.
Statement of Clinton Loan Association—L. L. Stewart.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—G. W. Herring's School, near Clinton, closed on last Friday. Collector Daucy, of Wilmington, delivered the address.

The Sampson Light Infantry will go up to Wilson next Wednesday to be present at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument.

—A local option election was held at Magnolia Tuesday. The town went dry by a vote of 4 to 0. All the other votes cast were illegal being "Prohibition" and "no Prohibition." They should have been "License" and "no License." If all the votes had been counted it would have gone wet by one majority.

—A business man's advertisement in his own language, over his own name, and for which he is plainly responsible, is in the nature of an official document, and receives more consideration and attention than a puff in the local column, which many merchants and business men so much seek for.

—Capt. Wm. A. Johnson, cashier of the Clinton Loan Association, requested us to say that the following business hours will be observed at the bank: viz. From 10 o'clock a.m. to 2 o'clock p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. Business with the bank cannot be transacted at any other hours.

—Mr. Peter B. Faison, of La Grange, Texas, is in Sampson visiting his sister, Mrs. Col. Abner Faison and other relatives. His father, Mr. Wright Faison, moved from Turkey township out to Tennessee in 1832. Mr. P. B. Faison came back to the University of North Carolina for his education. He graduated from that institution with the class of 1858. He settled in Texas and took his first trip back to the University of North Carolina last week, where he attended the commencement exercises. It was twenty years ago, in 1871, when he was on his last visit to his relatives in Sampson. He will be here several weeks. He says that corn was over six feet high and that cotton was over two feet high and blossoming when he left Texas.

County Magistrates.

The following are the Magistrates elected by the last Legislature to serve six years from next August: Disual—R. O. Autry.

Franklin—W. Y. Newkirk.

Hall's—R. E. Herring.

Honeycutt's—A. T. Herring.

Lisbon—A. M. Blackburn.

McDaniel's—W. J. Watson.

Mingo—J. D. Williams.

Newton Grove—Uriah Hill.

Piney Grove—J. S. Hines.

Taylor's Bridge—V. J. McArthur.

Turkey—William Kirby.

Westbrook's—Ransom West.

North Clinton—H. J. Duncan.

South Clinton—Warren Johnson.

Little Coharie—M. M. Hall.

Clinton Chapter No. 40.

On last Thursday night Clinton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 40, conferred the Seventh Degree (Royal Arch) in Masonry upon C. H. Johnson, B. F. Pennell, J. D. Johnson, J. C. Williams, (of Duplin) and J. M. Marshburn. The lodge was assisted in performing the beautiful and impressive ceremony of the degree by A. J. Howell, Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, John C. Chase, Most Excellent High Priest, of Concord Chapter No. 1, of Wilmington, N. C., and Prof. M. C. Noble, also a member of Concord Chapter. The same degree will be conferred at the next meeting upon Marion Butler, who was unavoidably absent at the last meeting.

CAPT. JOHNSON RESIGNS.

He is succeeded by Lieut. Patrick—Other Officers Promoted.

At the last business meeting of the Sampson Light Infantry, Capt. Wm. A. Johnson tendered his resignation much to the regret of the whole company. Press of business matters forced him to take this action. He was one of the most popular and decidedly the handsomest captain in the State Guard. Though not trained in military tactics, yet he in a very short time mastered the subject to such a remarkable degree that every one remarked upon the skill with which he handled his men at the last encampment, at which time he had been a member of the company only for a few months. The company promptly elected for Captain Lieut. T. H. Patrick to succeed Capt. Johnson. Capt. Patrick is a born soldier and will command the company with skill and credit. Second Lieutenant A. H. Herring, was promoted to First Lieutenant and Sergeant B. R. Owen was promoted to Second Lieutenant. Captain Patrick will be ably assisted.

Sampson Building and Loan Association.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sampson Building and Loan Association was held on last Tuesday. The report of the Secretary and Treasurer showed that the Association was doing well, in fact, tip-top, as every dollar is kept loaned on the very best of security. Propositions from other Associations were presented before the Association to merge with them. But upon investigation it was learned that our Association was much better than theirs. There is not an association in America that can pay its stockholders better dividends and at the same time offer such liberal terms to borrowers as this one. Another meeting of the stockholders is called to meet on the 3rd Tuesday in July to consider the proposition of changing from weekly to monthly payments. If this is done the expenses of the Association will be reduced to one per cent, and we know of no other association whose expenses are that small. Therefore stock in this Association is the best investment we know of. The stock is bound to mature in about six years and certainly less than seven.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

For President—H. E. Faison, (Capt. Wm. A. Johnson declined a re-election on account of press of business).

For Vice-President—Marion Butler.

For Directors—W. B. Stewart, J. A. Ferrell, J. E. Royal, O. F. Herring, Dr. John A. Stevens.

The stockholders authorized the Director to employ a soliciting agent to solicit stock for a new series about to be issued. The Association has already been conducive of much good. Its works are visible around us, and as it grows its power for helping and developing the community will greatly increase.

Persons.

Capt. J. L. Autry Sampson's Turpeutine King gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

Mr. Isiah McPhail went up to Goldsboro last Friday to look after the business of his ward, Mr. J. M. Godwin. Mr. H. E. Faison also went as Mr. McPhail's attorney.

Mr. Elliot Lee, who has been at Horner's school, has returned for vacation.

Mrs. C. Patrick is home from Wrightsville.

Messrs. John and Lewis Russell and James Turner, who have been in Georgia since last fall, have returned for the summer.

Mr. D. B. Nicholson has returned from —, where he delivered the address at the closing exercises of — School. Mr. D. S. Kennedy is Principal.

Mrs. Deans (nee Miss Bolla Marable) arrived in Clinton on last Friday from her home in Texas. She will spend a part of the summer here. Prof. Deans is superintendent of the Hempstead Graded Schools, and will spend the summer conducting summer normal schools.

Miss Virginia Cook, of Norfolk, Virginia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. McKoy.

Mr. Theo. Clute, of Cronly, paid his friends here a flying visit last week.

Miss Mary E. Faison left last Friday for Philadelphia, where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. N. Z. Graves.

Mr. M. J. Herring is spending a week or more at the Sea-Side.

Mrs. T. M. Ferrell and Miss Berta Hobbs are attending the commencement at Wake Forest College this week.

Mr. G. A. Clute, county Business Agent of Sampson Alliance, is in Raleigh in conference with State Business Agent Worth.

Negro Rule.

Our town election on Monday developed the curious and humiliating fact the negro, though constituting a very small element of our population, rules the town. The vote stood:

For License, whites, 60

" " negroes, 17

Total, 77

For No License, whites, 61

" " negroes, 62

Total, 123

Majority For License, 15

Strangely that after twenty-seven years of freedom and education only one of their number should be found on the side of morality and temperance; and yet the white people of this town are to be governed by the negroes next two years.

Hats off, Caucasians! X.

Many Persons

are broken down from overwork or household

Brown's Iron Bitters

rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria, fever, general

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "his" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.

TURKEY.

Misses Josie and Irene Carroll, who have been attending Oxford Female Seminary, returned home last Saturday.

FRANKLIN.

Miss Francis Colwell, daughter of Mr. Frank Colwell, and Miss Laura Register, of Rose Hill, have returned from Oxford Female Seminary, where they were at school last year.

Mr. K. Garganious has a seed collar in his garden nine feet and three inches in height.

HONEYCUTTS.

Mr. Richard Turlington is building a handsome two story residence, near his present one.

PINEY GROVE.

There is a dardie in this township that recently crept up to a grown partridge, which was perched upon a fence, and caught it in open day time. This is bringing it down pretty fine. It is professional fowl business.

The weather is quite cool at this writing which it is to be feared is very damaging to the little growing crops, warm days and nights would add greatly to them; but farmers are at work to try to make the "over-plush and surplus" so much talked about by our enemies who lie back in the shade and tell us that we don't work enough, and that we don't need more money in circulation when there is not enough to do a legitimate business.

Died, June 5th, Mr. J. H. King, aged 67 years. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn their loss. Mr. King was well known and liked by all who knew him. He joined the Baptist church at Piney Grove when quite a young man and has been a consistent member ever since. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-nine years. He was a good citizen and a good neighbor and will be greatly missed in his community.

Lula Virginia, aged 16 years, eldest daughter of Mr. J. A. and Susan Weeks, died at her home near Piney Grove church June 4th, 1891. She was a member of the Methodist church at Goshen. Lula was a kind good girl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLINTON DRUG STORE

[ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.]



T. J. LEE - Manager

Persons need medicine only when they are sick and their lives in danger, then they want the very best that can be had. Only such is kept at the CLINTON DRUG STORE; there can be found also a full line of Patent Medicines, Essential Oils, Perfumery, Trusses, English Tooth Brushes, Medicinal Whiskey, Horse and Cattle Powders, and the best remedies for all diseases and ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, etc.

LEE'S BACKACHE PLASTERS!

In North Carolina's sunny climate. Their wondrous virtues, fadeless still, exert an influence sublime in ministering to human life! And many a pang along our way, Lee's Plasters doth ally.

You can cure a bad case of Backache quicker with one of Lee's Plasters than by any other application, and after the backache is red, you can still wear the plaster with comfort for a month or longer. This Plaster is a great discovery, and it is hard to find any pain or ache that will not yield to it. Prepared only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

LEE'S WORM SPECIFIC.

A certain cure for worms on horses and mules, as Judge E. T. Boykin, the Editor of THE CAROLINIAN, Capt. Cornelius Patrick, Maj. W. Lucius Faison, Messrs. A. Ford Johnson, Henry E. Faison, Wm. H. Faison, Hon. Bascomb Nicholson and hundreds of others in Sampson and adjoining counties and throughout Eastern Carolina will testify. Sold only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

WORMS IN HORSES.

Lee's Worm Specific never fails to expel worms from horses and mules. Warranted in every case. Sold only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

We offer under this head the best Condition Powders in the market. They are prepared by the leading Drug House of the United States, from the formula of the most distinguished Veterinary Surgeon living. They are excellent appetizers, a general alternative and tonic, and can be relied upon as a remedy for all diseases of domestic animals. They are composed of Licorice-Root, Juniper Berries, Flaxseed, Gentian, Ginger, Iron and Antimony. Sold only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

OTHER SPECIALTIES.

Phre 4-year Old Medicinal Whiskey. A Safe and Certain Corn Cure. Sure Cure for Scatches in Horses. Sure Cure for Boreas in Cattle and Horses.

Safe and Sure Cure for Lice on Stock. Specific for Staggers in Horses and Hogs. Sure Cure for Chicken Cholera.

Scientific remedies for all diseases and ailments of Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle, Poultry and Dogs.

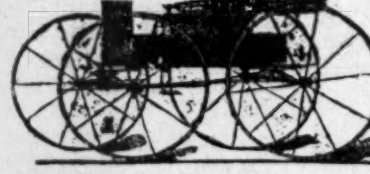
T. J. LEE, Druggist.

October 9th, 1890. -11

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY

IN NEW QUARTERS ON FAYETTEVILLE ST.



Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Road Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

Respectfully,

mech28-1f W. T. WILLIAMSON.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

Sample-Rooms and Special Conventions for Travelling Men.

The Fare is the best the market affords, which is always served in good wholesome style. Board, per day, only \$1.50. " " week, 4.00. " " month, 12.00. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

W. E. BASS, Proprietor.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN & CO.,

PROPRIETORS

Fayetteville Marble Works.

[LAUTER'S OLD STAND.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of and dealers in Marble and Granite Monuments, Wrought Iron and Woven Wire Fencing.

BEST WORK! LOWEST PRICES!

Guarantee Satisfaction!

feb5-1f

A First-Class

BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoo or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me.

ap19-1f J. H. SIMMONS, Barber.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

THE TABLE.

It has been said, "there are but a few things on which health and happiness depend more than on the manner in which food is cooked."

COOKING CHICKENS.

Housekeepers do not all know that a chicken, after the animal heat leaves the body, is not fit for food in less than twenty-four hours. During this time the muscles are stiffened by the rigor that succeeds directly after the departure of animal heat in all animals, and are tougher than they are at any time previous. In this State and many parts of the South cooks kill and dress poultry with great rapidity, and plunge the pieces of chicken, while they are still warm with animal heat, into the frying kettle. This secures the tender, succulent dishes of fried chicken which are justly the pride of the old Southern cook. There is something repulsive to the Northern housekeeper in serving up a fowl that was perhaps a few moments before strutting about, the pride of the yard. An equally good and tender dish of chicken may be attained by keeping the fowl till the muscles relax, and it is in prime condition for food. In fact, only by the rapid process of frying can a chicken be cooked done before the muscles stiffen. This the Southern cook knows, and she never attempts to fricassée or roast a fowl that has not been hung at least twenty-four hours.—Mrs. F. R. Parker, in Courier Journal.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAROLINIAN was adopted as the official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 1904, 1899.]

WHAT THE EDITORIAL MEANT.

Your correspondent had an interview this morning with Rev. Baylus Cade, editor of the Progressive Farmer, the organ of the Alliance. Mr. Cade is an incisive writer and has a way of talking "right out in meeting" which attracts much attention. He so talked in the last issue of his paper, and some people declared that he had come out for the Third Party. There became current, various and sundry rumors, some to the effect that Mr. Cade's editorial utterances were distasteful to many Alliancemen; others that they did not harmonize with the views of Col. Polk. So to settle the matter Mr. Cade was asked to day what was the meaning of the editorial. He said: "The editorial cannot fairly be considered to mean that we are in favor of a third party. The Alliance an organization is not a partisan institution at all. As long as the Democrats stand by their present platform in this State, there is no ground for independent action here. I have not seen a single Alliance man who favors the People's party, nor have I heard an intimation that any person thought the editorial was a declaration for a third party. The editorial put the whole case hypothetically. Of course I do not know what will come to pass. I would like to see all that the Alliance demands conceded and this question of a new party eliminated from politics altogether. That is what I have been trying to advocate ever since my connection with the Progressive Farmer." To put the whole question at rest, this pointed inquiry was made of Mr. Cade: "Do you favor the People's party?" to which he replied directly: "I do not favor the People's party save as a last resort. If it shall turn out that the people cannot secure the reforms in the public administration, which are known to be necessary to the prosperity of the country, within the old parties, then and then only, the people will act wisely to turn away from them and form a People's party."—Col. Fred Olds in Wil. Messenger.

DIRECTIONS FOR CANNING EARLY FRUITS.

Small fruits, berries, currants and cherries for canning should be selected with care, and only the most perfect used, as well as the best sugar. The self-sealing glass jars are preferable to any others.

When ready the cans should be set in a large pan of warm water, and set on the back of the stove. The syrup may be prepared and the fruit added. When the cans are ready they should be filled as full as possible and set aside where no cold air will strike them.

Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, after being carefully picked over, should be put in a porcelain-lined kettle and set on the stove, and let come to a boil, when a quarter of a pound of sugar should be added for every pound of fruit. As soon as well heated the berries should be put in the cans.

Canned Currants: To every quart of currants allow half a pound of sugar. Put in a porcelain-lined kettle and cook together for fifteen minutes and can.

Canned Cherries: Stone ripe cherries, if Morelloes or other varieties. Allow half a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. If sweet cherries, a quarter of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit will be sufficient. Cook the fruit and sugar together for twenty minutes and can.

Canned Raspberries with Currant Juice—Make a syrup of five pounds of sugar and one pint of currant juice. Let boil; add four pounds of ripe raspberries, and boil ten minutes. Put glass cans.

Light injures all fruit, and after canning it should be set in dry, dark place. Cans should be examined two or three days after filling, and if leaking from the rim, they should be unsealed, and the fruit cooked down into jam, or used in some other way, and not returned to the cans.—Mrs. E. R. Parker, in Courier Journal.

BETTER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

When women take as much pains to be intelligent as to be beautiful, they will not be less beautiful, but more interesting and companionable; and men, who now find female society dull except in love-making, will seek it at other times. There will be no fewer loves, but more friendships, and a larger field of intercourse between the sexes; and that will make social life purer. When men find that their sisters and sweethearts are reading the newspapers for other items than the deaths and marriages, that they are earnestly watching the history of busy and tragic life around them every day they will seek their society for improvement and inspirations. Then politics and business will be purer and more successful.

When wives interest themselves intelligently in outside affairs, husbands will no longer, on reaching the family bedside, either fall asleep or step out to have a talk with a cronny at the corner bar; they will be glad to stay and have their talk right there, and homes will be happier. When mothers learn wiser ways of living, children will be better born and better raised. When self-supporting women become skilled workers, the social status of labor will rise. When they can easily earn their own bread, they will not be forced to marry for a home. When they can provide, not only their bread but their amusements, they need not depend on the favor of any man for a little taste of pleasure. When they learn to trust their

own judgment, they cannot be overcome by the false reasoning of the first bad man who tries to persuade them into peril.

To sum up: the better education of women means a more respected position for labor, a purer social life, higher politics, wiser mothers, healthier children, more companionable wives; more homeliving husbands, a better and happier world.

Alliance Department.

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[THE CAROLINIAN was adopted as the official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 1904, 1899.]

WHAT THE EDITORIAL MEANT.

Your correspondent had an interview this morning with Rev. Baylus Cade, editor of the Progressive Farmer, the organ of the Alliance. Mr. Cade is an incisive writer and has a way of talking "right out in meeting" which attracts much attention. He so talked in the last issue of his paper, and some people declared that he had come out for the Third Party. There became current, various and sundry rumors, some to the effect that Mr. Cade's editorial utterances were distasteful to many Alliancemen; others that they did not harmonize with the views of Col. Polk. So to settle the matter Mr. Cade was asked to day what was the meaning of the editorial. He said: "The editorial cannot fairly be considered to mean that we are in favor of a third party. The Alliance an organization is not a partisan institution at all. As long as the Democrats stand by their present platform in this State, there is no ground for independent action here. I have not seen a single Alliance man who favors the People's party, nor have I heard an intimation that any person thought the editorial was a declaration for a third party. The editorial put the whole case hypothetically. Of course I do not know what will come to pass. I would like to see all that the Alliance demands conceded and this question of a new party eliminated from politics altogether. That is what I have been trying to advocate ever since my connection with the Progressive Farmer." To put the whole question at rest, this pointed inquiry was made of Mr. Cade: "Do you favor the People's party?" to which he replied directly: "I do not favor the People's party save as a last resort. If it shall turn out that the people cannot secure the reforms in the public administration, which are known to be necessary to the prosperity of the country, within the old parties, then and then only, the people will act wisely to turn away from them and form a People's party."—Col. Fred Olds in Wil. Messenger.

DIRECTIONS FOR CANNING EARLY FRUITS.

Small fruits, berries, currants and cherries for canning should be selected with care, and only the most perfect used, as well as the best sugar. The self-sealing glass jars are preferable to any others.

When ready the cans should be set in a large pan of warm water, and set on the back of the stove. The syrup may be prepared and the fruit added. When the cans are ready they should be filled as full as possible and set aside where no cold air will strike them.

Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, after being carefully picked over, should be put in a porcelain-lined kettle and set on the stove, and let come to a boil, when a quarter of a pound of sugar should be added for every pound of fruit. As soon as well heated the berries should be put in the cans.

Canned Currants: To every quart of currants allow half a pound of sugar. Put in a porcelain-lined kettle and cook together for fifteen minutes and can.

Canned Cherries: Stone ripe cherries, if Morelloes or other varieties. Allow half a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. If sweet cherries, a quarter of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit will be sufficient. Cook the fruit and sugar together for twenty minutes and can.

Canned Raspberries with Currant Juice—Make a syrup of five pounds of sugar and one pint of currant juice. Let boil; add four pounds of ripe raspberries, and boil ten minutes. Put glass cans.

Light injures all fruit, and after canning it should be set in dry, dark place. Cans should be examined two or three days after filling, and if leaking from the rim, they should be unsealed, and the fruit cooked down into jam, or used in some other way, and not returned to the cans.—Mrs. E. R. Parker, in Courier Journal.

BETTER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

When women take as much pains to be intelligent as to be beautiful, they will not be less beautiful, but more interesting and companionable; and men, who now find female society dull except in love-making, will seek it at other times. There will be no fewer loves, but more friendships, and a larger field of intercourse between the sexes; and that will make social life purer. When men find that their sisters and sweethearts are reading the newspapers for other items than the deaths and marriages, that they are earnestly watching the history of busy and tragic life around them every day they will seek their society for improvement and inspirations. Then politics and business will be purer and more successful.

When wives interest themselves intelligently in outside affairs, husbands will no longer, on reaching the family bedside, either fall asleep or step out to have a talk with a cronny at the corner bar; they will be glad to stay and have their talk right there, and homes will be happier. When mothers learn wiser ways of living, children will be better born and better raised. When self-supporting women become skilled workers, the social status of labor will rise. When they can easily earn their own bread, they will not be forced to marry for a home. When they can provide, not only their bread but their amusements, they need not depend on the favor of any man for a little taste of pleasure. When they learn to trust their

crave more than they are able to procure, while those who are even better-to-do, every day of their lives deprive themselves and their families of that comfort and good could they but afford it? Such reasoning is hollow mockery. What we need is not less production, but a more equitable distribution of what we produce.—Sunny South.

National Lecture Ben Terrell in a card says:—I have had general good attendance at all appointments, and find the brotherhood of the Old North State conservative, intelligent and determined. They almost as a unit stand by the Ocala demands and especially the Sub Treasury Plan, every county having declared for it and the cry of the opposition that it is unconstitutional, class and paternal is being treated with that ridicule it so justly deserves and they must find some other objection or cease to oppose. The people are educating and see the absolute necessity for a flexible circulation. The investigation is not confined to the farmers but our business men are beginning to consider the situation and I look for good to come from their investigations as the interest of the merchant and farmer are one. Common sense would dictate that they should act with each other in an effort to destroy all class laws that are the fruitful sources from which all of our trusts combine and have their existence. God speed the day when prejudice shall die and reason resume her sway in the minds and actions of all our people to the end that we may have a government of, by and for the people with equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

THE BOOK ADOPTED.

The Board Selects the Temperance Book for the Schools.

The Board of Education held a meeting yesterday to take action on the proposition of Messrs. Leach, Shewell and Sanborn, to furnish for the public schools of the State, under the new statute, text-books on the effects of alcoholic drinks on the human system. They proposed that as they already had a primary study that is according to the requirements they prepare one of higher grade, so as to fill both orders, if they would adopt them. This the Board saw wisdom in doing, and accordingly ordered the higher study prepared so that both would fill the positions required.

Messrs. Leach, Shewell and Sanborn are not in the American Book Company, and offer the books cheap. These works are heartily endorsed by the W. C. T. U. and will cost only 20c. and 25c. respectively.—State Chronicle.

THE STAR IS RIGHT.

The Durham Sun says that Eliza Utley, the woman who has been at work on the streets and imprisoned in the guard house, was given her liberty on condition that she would leave the community and never return. It is not stated whether she accepted the condition or not, but as she does not seem to have been particularly infatuated with working on the streets or lodging in the guard house, the presumption is she did. We don't know anything about Eliza, who may be either a very bad or a very unfortunate woman, of whom Durham was very glad to get rid, but what moral right had the authorities of Durham to banish this woman, whom they found a nuisance, and force her upon their neighbors, thus compelling them to assume the burden which they themselves cast off? The Durham authorities have done in other towns and counties in North Carolina, but in doing so they did something for which there is no shadow of moral right or justification. Every State and every community should take care of its own criminals or unfortunate and not turn them over on the people of other States or other communities.—Wil. Star.

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